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"WHITELEY"
EXERCISES!

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Can be put up permanently in two
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COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKEY.


Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For
Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

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Thomas Loughlin Islington Street
AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.

THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monumental work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.
We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,
Shop and Yard
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SNOW SHOVELS. SLEIGH BELLS
AXES.
SKATES
Try one of our new Safety Razors.
Rider & Cotton
65 MARKET STREET.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

IN UNITARIAN CHAPEL.

Ladies' Missionary Society Ob
serves 81st Anniversary.

Choir: Musicals Rendered By The
Choir Of The Church.

Rev. Alfred Gooding Gives Interest-
ing Historical Sketch.

The eighty-first anniversary of the formation of the Ladies' Domestic Missionary society of the Unitarian church was celebrated at their chapel on Court street on Monday evening, a large audience being present.

The chapel room was handsomely decorated; on the walls were hung the portraits of eight of the former pastors of the church; the organ was banked with ferns and choice greens, while cut flowers were on the altar, and tables.

A choice musical was arranged and given by the choir of the church of which the following is the program:

Last Night,	arr by Dressler
Quartette.	
The Shade of the Palm, from Florida,	
Mr. Noyes.	
The Nightingale's Song,	Neolin
An Open Secret,	Woodman
Miss Cotton.	
Doan ye cry Ma Honey,	Noll
Quartette.	
Burst ye apple buds,	Emery
Alas Slides.	
Beam from yonder star,	Bullard
Rose of Keumare,	Bullard
Mr. Gray.	
May gentle sleep fall o'er thee, from "Martha"	
Quartette.	

At the conclusion of the musical exercises, the pastor of the church, Rev. Alfred Gooding, gave a brief historical sketch of the aims and work of the society, which was attentively listened to, and much enjoyed by all.

The Address.

About all that we know concerning the early beginnings of the society which celebrates tonight the eighty-first anniversary of its establishment and the thirtieth anniversary of its incorporation—the Ladies' Domestic Missionary Society of the South Parish—is the fact that it had its origin in a little organization founded in the early twenties of the last century and bearing the exceedingly humble title—the Cent Society—because each member contributed a cent at each meeting toward the purchase of bedding and clothing to be loaned to sick members of the parish.

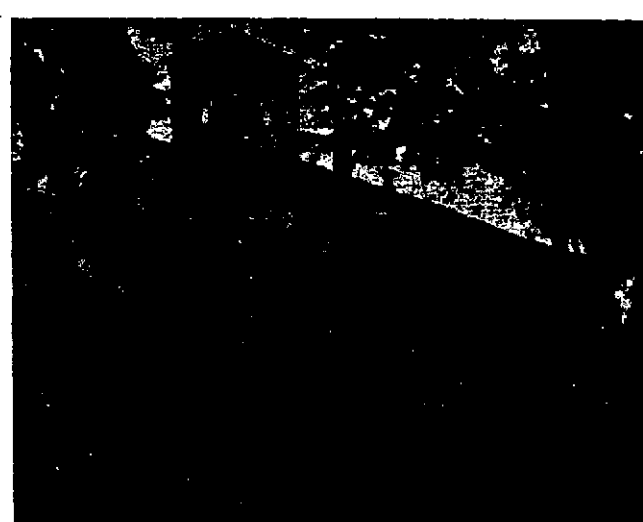
This society must have grown very rapidly in importance. Within three years from its establishment it had abandoned its brief and humble title for one really imposing in its length and sound. The Cent society became in 1825, "The Ladies' Society of the South Parish for the Encouragement of Domestic Missions and for Other Charitable and Religious Purposes." Instead of a cent at each meeting the members paid an annual fee of fifty cents, and the money thus raised, instead of being applied to the purchase of bedding for the sick was sent to the Massachusetts Evangelical Society to be used for domestic missions, and for more than fifty years a contribution, never less than \$50, was made to this object.

The early records of the society were unfortunately destroyed in the fire of 1845, but we know something of its activities—that its members, meeting at each others' houses, sought to earn money for charitable purposes by making fancy articles and disposing of them to members of the Parish, that a large box full of these things was sent around from house to house for inspection and purchase, and loyal parishioners came to feel that it was their duty as such to buy their aprons, pin cushions and night caps from the stock of the Domestic Missionary society. The proceeds were devoted to various purposes, among others to the purchase of books to form a Theological Library for the minister of the church, at the time being, Dr. Haven. When this library and presented it with two volumes of Whitby, and the New Testament and five vol-

umes of the Synopsis Criticum. Dr. Peabody says that he used these volumes principally for his children to sit on at the table. The Domestic Missionary society added twenty-one volumes to this collection, mostly ponderous Latin treatises of the early Unitarian Theologians, Faustus Socinus, Johannes Crellius. These books were purchased from the library of John G. Palfrey, the historian, and bear his autograph. They can hardly be called handy volumes. I had to have a special shelf constructed to hold them, where they stand in the undisturbed company of the volumes which Dr. Peabody used for his children to sit on at table.

I may say here that this attempt of the Missionary society to collect a library for the minister had very important results. After Dr. DeNormandie was settled over the South Parish, the trustees of the South Church Charity Fund, at his suggestion, took up this enterprise with great zeal and appropriated annually

Believing that charity begins at home but does not end there, the society has always been mindful of local needs. It has helped the Sunday school in whose building it holds its meetings. It has stood loyally by the church and its ministers. It made Dr. DeNormandie a life member of the American Unitarian association, of the New Hampshire Unitarian association and of the Society for Aged and Destitute Clergymen, and it has done the same for me. It has sought to honor the memory of the ministers of the South Parish by having their portraits painted and hung upon the walls of its rooms. With one exception this gallery of portraits is complete, from 1713 down to the present day. It has made annual appropriations for many years to the charitable institutions of the town, the Children's Home, the Old Ladies' Home, the hospital and the S. P. C. A., while it would be hardly possible to enumerate the instances in which destitute individuals and families have been aided by gifts of supplies, clothing or money.



The Unitarian Church.

For the pastor's library sums varying from fifty to one hundred dollars, and at the close of Dr. DeNormandie's ministry this collection of books numbered 355 volumes, including many important and costly works. During my ministry a very much smaller sum has been appropriated, yet the number of books has increased to 543.

From the year 1862 down to the present time we have a very complete record of the doings of the Missionary society, its monthly meetings, its income and expenditures. In brief, all its various activities, set forth in the minute but very legible handwriting of Miss Sarah H. Foster, who served as secretary and treasurer for a period of thirty-eight years. We possess also her annual reports, and most interesting documents they are, setting forth in clear, simple, concise English the work of each year. I have read them all and have wondered to what may be ascribed the unflinching charm of these chronicles of a little sewing society. I find the source of it in the writer's deep interest in all which the society undertook to do, in her gift of simple, direct and unaffected literary expression, and in her genuine sympathy for the unfortunate people whose calamities she records in stating what the society had done for them. Few organizations can have had a wiser, more efficient, more interested and more faithful leader than the Domestic Missionary society had for nearly forty years in Miss Foster.

When the war of the Slaveholders' Rebellion began in 1861, it was a matter of course that the missionary society should devote itself to the interests of our soldiers. It appropriated a large portion of its income to the local Soldier's Aid society and to the National Sanitary Commission and its members worked indefatigably with all loyal women in the cause of the Union. After the slaves were freed and the war was over, the society found its most imperative duty in helping to provide for the physical and mental needs of the freedmen, sent abundant supplies of clothing to the South, and contributed to the maintenance of Northern teachers among the blacks at Raleigh, and Elizabeth City, N. C.

In the year 1872 the Missionary society received a legacy of \$5000 from Mrs. DeMerritt, and so was enabled to enter a much larger field of usefulness than it had hitherto labored in. I shall attempt to show briefly what it accomplished with this larger means. I am sure you will agree with me that the record of achievement of the Missionary society is one of the most inspiring and

chief aim for the five years immediately following our Civil war was to help and to educate the freedmen. For a long period of years it has contributed regularly to the Industrial schools at Tuskegee and Calhoun. Until the government took upon itself the task of Indian education, the Montana school among the Crows received an annual cheque from this society.

This is but a fragmentary statement of the good which has been done during the last forty years by the Domestic Missionary society with its busy hands and its little fund of money. I consider it an extraordinary record of faithful labor and of wise and efficient stewardship. The workers have not been many. Forty years ago, the attendance at sewing meetings did not average more than nine or ten persons, but they accomplished wonders. The funds have never exceeded six or seven thousand dollars, but the income of that small sum has been so wisely apportioned through all these years that we view with astonishment the extended and multifarious good it has done. If I were searching for a charitable organization to which, either now or hereafter, I might entrust a sum of money with the assurance that the utmost good of which that money was capable would be gotten out of it, I do not know where I should turn more confidently than to the society whose plain story of steadfast and noble service I have imperfectly told here tonight.

I should not feel that I had properly sketched the history of the Domestic Missionary society if I failed to close with an appeal in its behalf. It needs new members, not simply those who will pay an annual fee into the treasury of the society, but those who will take an active part in its work. I am aware that it does not offer those inducements to membership which make many church organizations popular—social diversions of one sort or another, afternoon teas, lectures, concerts and the like. The only pleasure which it holds out is the pleasure of doing something for other people, for the unfortunate and the destitute.

After all, that is a motive which, to judge from the history of the Missionary society, has been very effective among us in the past. It has outlived a good many less unselfish motives. I trust that we shall continue to feel its power and beauty, and that it will long operate to maintain in undiminished strength and usefulness this ancient organization with its hitherto unbroken record of noble activities.

From handsomely spread tables decorated with flowers and candleabra, coffee was poured by Mrs. Frank W. Rice and Miss Edith Gerish.

The menu of sandwiches, olives, almonds, ices and cake were daintily served by several of the young ladies of the parish, Misses May Yates, Dorothy Foster, Katherine Rich, Helen Wood, Polly Wood, Olive Horton, Ruth Loughton and Marion Eastman.

The repeal of the duty on coal will take a considerable commission out of the pocket of the collector of this port. Of late years, this has been about the only source of income for this office.

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KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Jan. 27.

Mrs. Louise Parsons of York, who is visiting her son, John Parsons and family at Kittery Junction, has been quite sick for a week but is now better.

No school at the Austin Grammar school yesterday as the stove was out of order and some one neglected to have it repaired Saturday.

Ralph Haley has returned from a visit with relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Wilbur Stevenson and son Thomas, are guests of Mrs. Stevenson's sister, Mrs. Fred Pryor, and family, at her home in Hartford, Conn.

The remains of Mrs. Ann Neal will, it is expected, arrive here tomorrow (Wednesday) when services will be held from the Second Christian church.

Town Clerk George F. Plaisted of York was a visitor in town yesterday. Eugene Stinson will entertain the Gentlemen's Euchre club at his home on Pearson street Wednesday evening.

NEWINGTON.

Newington, Jan. 27.

Rev. M. S. Dudley is having the lumber hauled from the mill for the erection of a house for wood and coal, which is to be built under the direction of Mr. Moody.

Miss Mary Pickering passed Thursday at Elliot with her sister, Mrs. Staples.

Amos Moody was a visitor in Portsmouth on Monday.

Mrs. Stillman Packard will entertain the Reaper's circle on Wednesday afternoon.

Albert Garland is the victim of a severe cold.

Several of our townspeople have lately taken to burning gas, being convinced that it is cheaper (?) than oil.

Miss Hetty deRochemont returned on Sunday night from Greenland where she has been enjoying a few days' visit.

Joseph McDonough is confined to the house with a lame foot, the result of an accident. While chopping wood the axe fell in such a way as to cut quite a gash in the top of his foot.

Mrs. Elias Frink has not been as well as usual for a few days.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

When in Exeter

DINNER

SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,
EXETER, N. H.

POTS - AND - KETTLES

AND WHERE TO BUY THEM.

Also the BEST BLUE AGATE WARE, White Porcelain Lined, and GREY AGATE WARE in all forms of COOKING UTENSILS. These all give substantial service.

NICKEL PLATED WARE for Kitchen Use and for the Bath Room.

CLOTHES WRINGERS of Reliable Value.

FOR THE BEST LINES OF SUCH GOODS BUY OF
GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

THE GLAD HAND.

Gen. Delaney Holds It Out To Chamberlain.

Boer General Says Nice Things About Colonial Secretary.

"Nothing To Be Ashamed Of On Either Side," Says Joseph.

Cape Town, Jan. 26.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has started on an interesting wagon trek from Portchester to Vredefort, accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain, Sir Arthur Lawley, Major General Baden Powell and others. Relays of mules had been arranged to enable the party to travel at about ten miles an hour.

There was a picturesque scene outside Vredefort, thirty-one miles northeast of Portchester. A commando of Boers met the party and escorted it into the town. A banquet was presented to Mrs. Chamberlain. The colonial secretary was conducted to the house of the landrost and the commando of Boers drew up in a half circle outside. Soon after, Gen. Delaney arrived and was cordially received by Mr. Chamberlain, who introduced him to Mrs. Chamberlain.

After the presentation of an address of welcome Mr. Chamberlain made a speech to the commando in which he congratulated the Boers on being the comrades of so great and gallant a man as Gen. Delaney. The colonial secretary continued:

"I hope he is my friend, and I hope you all are my friends. We fought a good fight, and there is nothing to be ashamed of on either side."

On the conclusion of Mr. Chamberlain's speech, which was throughout in this vein, Gen. Delaney unexpectedly stepped forward and addressed the Boers in Dutch, declaring his belief that the colonial secretary was "the man to set things right in South Africa." These speeches made an excellent impression. On proceeding on the journey today Gen. Delaney accompanied the party.

THE RURAL NEWS.

Personal Element A Strong Feature In Country Papers.

There is a cheery, personal quality in the occasional rural news sheet which is necessarily unknown in the vast daily transcript of city life.

Take a few specimens selected from a year's subscription to a little paper published away out at the back of beyond, and see how intimate and human they are. Of course, like the wild flowers, there is much more fun in finding them for yourself imbedded in their native greenness than in having them handed to you in a bunch, cut and dried. Yet, even so, they do not lose the individuality. Here is a group. Genuine extracts they are, every one of them.

"Mrs. Minnie B. Cook received a telegram Monday, the first she ever received in her life."

"We are glad to see that the choir is bracing up. We noticed quite an improvement in the singing last Sunday."

"George Allen has shingled his shoes. None too soon, either."

"F. A. Hollis' pig is quite lame. During the recent thaw the water set led into the pen and the first Mr. Hollis' saw the pig was walking lame. We hope it will soon be well again."

"Charles Brewster drove over from Hill Village to the Baptist church last Sunday morning. He has been over twice before. What's the attraction, Charley?"

To the dweller on pavements whose goings and comings are of no interest to anybody, all this has a hearty ring in it which inspires a glow of good fellowship like a merry Christmas or a brisk log fire. These however, are of the plain home-flavored variety. There are others of more elegant construction.

"A couple of our young men it is said, are soon to bow to the shrine of Hyman. May prosperity attend all such innovations."

"Town Clerk C. S. Martin has been restricted to his apartments for nearly two weeks from the effects of a very bad cold."

"Austin Roby has retired from blowing the pipe organ at the church."

"J. S. Perry, our genial local butcher, is still performing his usual vocation with ability, and might be the envy of younger aspirants."

"Miss Cook is the lady cracked in this vicinity, as last Saturday, upon espying a woodchuck committing

predations on the farm owned by her father, she seized a gun that is always kept handy for such purposes, and when the smoke had cleared away he had passed from life."

There seems to be a fair hope that Miss Cook shot the woodchuck and not her father, because the master of a household, however fond of excitement, would hardly allow a gun to be kept handy for the purpose of popping at him as he went about his work. Besides, if not the woodchuck that was shot, why mention the animal at all.

Here is a solitaire gem which comes under no heading. It is evidently full of deep meaning, and though it would be difficult for an outsider to find that meaning, yet it seems somehow to call for a decided and rather indignant negative.

"Is there any excuse that just because scene people's capillary substance is shaded a little differently than that of the noble red man that they should not be gentlemen?"

Does not the following also arouse our curiosity?

"Leon Whitcomb injured his ear quite badly while running a lawn mower for John Raymond."

I would give twopenny to know how he managed to do it!

Here are a few tranquil ones:

"We look for better weather in August than we had in July. We may or we may not get it."

At an evening's musical entertainment, among other events—

"Mrs. Cutworth, of East Bywood, sang, and little Miss Hamm gave grandma's advice, keeping time to the chorus with her feet, which was very interesting. Charley Force, nine years old, played an accompaniment on his violin, while his mother rendered 'Yankee Doodle' on the organ. Last, but not least, were the familiar airs played on the violin by Charles Foot and on the accordion by Mr. Cutworth, while his little son kept time on a triangle. The affair was enjoyed and appreciated by all present."

Of course it was! It is the audience for whose diversion twinkle stars of the first magnitude which is bored and shifts in its seat, and leaves before the performance is ended if it dares.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING.

Called To Secure Concerted Action On The York Harbor & Beach R. R. Question.

In response to a petition duly signed by a large number of citizens the selectmen of York have issued a call for a special town meeting to be held at the town hall, Saturday, Jan. 31, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The object of the meeting will be to take some action relative to the closing of the York Harbor and Beach railroad during the winter months, and to show the general sentiment that prevails among the people of York in favor of the maintenance of traffic on this road throughout the year. This will be done in the hope of influencing the authorities of the Boston & Maine railroad to seriously consider the urgent need of the people of York, and to set forth the disadvantages which the town suffers in consequence of the abandonment of its service here in winter.

INSPECT THE COUNTY FARM.

Rockingham County Delegation Legislature Visit Brentwood Institution.

Monday the members of the Rockingham county delegation at Concord made their biennial inspection of the county farm at Brentwood. The party was made up of Representatives Yeaton and Nelson of Portsmouth, Brown of Rye, Seaman of Exeter and Hardy of Derry. They inspected the buildings thoroughly, looked over the grounds, and at noon were served with a sumptuous dinner by Superintendent Norman bean. Commissioners Ceylon Spilney of Portsmouth, John Griffin of Newmarket and Joseph R. Rowe of Brentwood were also present.

LOWER HALF WAS DRUNK.

Officers Kelley and McCaffery arrested a stranger on Vaughan street Monday afternoon, who was terribly woolly in his underpinning.

The fellow agreed with the officers that his legs were drunk, but claimed that above the belt he was sober as a deacon.

RACING ON THE SPEEDWAY.

The light fall of snow of Sunday night made ideal sleighing and the speedway was crowded Monday afternoon. There were some lively brush ups and the little brown mare Maudie owned by R. S. Foshburgh was always well in the front.

It is fully to suffer from that horrid ailment of the night, itching piles. Dr. Chamberlain's cure will cure you. At any drug store, 50 cents.

HAPPENINGS IN EXETER.

Death Of Charles E. Warren Occurs Very Suddenly.

Annual Meeting Of The Union Five Cent Savings Bank.

Budget Of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Jan. 26.

The death of Charles E. Warren, one of the best known men in Exeter, occurred suddenly at his home on Pine street at 7 o'clock this morning, aged 71 years, 3 months and four days. Death was due to a shock, which he suffered at 2 o'clock this morning. Saturday Mr. Warren was down on the streets and seemed as well as usual. Yesterday he did his usual work around the house, ate his supper, read and retired early. It was a great surprise to the townspeople this morning to learn of his sudden demise.

Charles E. Warren was born at Brookfield, N. H., Oct. 22, 1831, the son of Josiah and Submit (Neal) Warren. He was educated at Brookfield and there learned his trade, that of a contractor and builder. In that town he married, his wife being Frances E. Brown, the daughter of John and Mary (Greely) Brown.

In 1851 Mr. Warren came to Exeter to make his home and he has worked at his trade here until a year ago. With the late John Brown he formed the firm name of Brown and Warren. They erected many of the town's leading and public buildings. Included in the list are the Rockingham county court house, the public library, Unitarian church, Christ's church, schools, fire houses and many others.

Mr. Warren entered also extensively into public life. He represented Exeter two terms in the lower branch of the legislature. He was for many years chief of the fire department. In his honor Hose 2 was named the Charles E. Warren company. He has been a director of the Exeter Co-operative bank. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Honor.

Mr. Warren's death comes as a great blow upon his hosts of friends in Exeter. He was regarded as a first class workman, honest and sincere in all his work. He was a man always to be trusted and relied upon, a reputation he sustained not only throughout Exeter, but the entire county as well. His loss will be sadly felt. He is survived by a widow and three children, George E. Warren and Solon G. Warren, prominent business men of Boston, and Miss Annabel Warren of Exeter.

The death of Miss Mary E. Holmes widow of the late Samuel Holmes, occurred at her home on Parker street Saturday evening. Mrs. Holmes lacked but two days of being 93 years and 6 months of age. Death was due to old age, although she has been for years restricted to her bed. Mrs. Holmes was always regarded as a model lady. A true friend, a kind and dutiful wife, a model and respected mother, she has surely lived a life of usefulness. She leaves three brothers, George Holmes of Kingston, Charles Holmes of Boston and Mark Holmes of Haverhill, and three daughters, Miss Annie Holmes of Exeter, Mrs. Mary E. Pettengill of Exeter and Mrs. William Marston of Newburyport.

The annual meeting of the members of the Union Five Cents Savings bank was held at the bank at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

President, William H. C. Follansby;

Vice Presidents, W. N. Dow and E. J. Eastman;

Secretary and treasurer, Miss Sarah C. Clark;

Trustees, W. H. Follansby, W. N. Dow, John N. Thompson, E. G. Eastman, Sperry French, Albert N. Dow, John E. Young and John Templeton of Exeter and E. P. Flanders of Brentwood;

Investment committee, W. N. Dow, W. H. C. Follansby, E. G. Eastman and Miss Sarah C. Clark;

Examining committee, John E. Young, Sperry French and Albert N. Dow.

Superior court reconvened in the rolate court room at 11 o'clock this morning. The morning session was taken up in marking cases. In the afternoon the new docket was called for which a petty Kingston case was heard by Judge Stone. The parties were Horace French and Henry

French vs. Charles C. E. Stevens. It was a dispute over a running account. The counsel were Louis G. Hoyt and Arthur O. Fuller. The court took the matter under consideration. No special case is marked for tomorrow morning.

A son was born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Conner.

William H. Fellows was taken to the Cottage hospital on Saturday afternoon suffering from an enlargement of the heart.

Ralph E. Merz is confined to his home on Grove court with sickness. La grippe is prevalent among the Phillips-Exeter students.

The Exeter Ice company began ice cutting on the Exeter river today.

A session of probate court will be held here tomorrow.

William A. Woods of Boston passed the Sabbath with his parents.

William Hayes of Haverhill spent Sunday in Exeter.

SOUTH ELIOT.

South Eliot, Me., Jan. 26.

Mrs. Hattie Noyes and sister, Miss Oro Remick, were members of a sleighing party which went to Stratham from Portsmouth one evening recently.

Dr. and Mrs. H. I. Durgin went to Milton Saturday to attend the celebration of the fifty-third anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Knox, the parents of Mrs. Durgin. They will return home Tuesday.

Bert Hanscom and two ladies who were driving with him were thrown from their sleigh in trying to avoid "Brookacre" on Friday night. No one was seriously hurt.

Frank Tucker of Portsmouth is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Roy H. Staples.

Samuel Carlin of Newington, N. H., has returned home from a visit to relatives in town.

It is rumored that there have been some real estate transactions recently which will soon be made public, the parties being residents of this place.

Thomas Staples, a recent employee at the navy yard, has gone to Massachusetts.

Miss Florence Davis is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Maddock, of Portsmouth.

Miss Annie Cole, who has been employed in Portsmouth for several weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. Albert Shaw of Hampton, N. H., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Remick last week.

Mrs. Frank Spinney and daughter, Annie, of Portsmouth, were calling on relatives in town recently.

Mrs. Albert Wetherbee of Portsmouth was the guest of her parents J. W. Davis and wife, one day last week.

Conductor Gerrish of the local electric road was in Saco a few days last week on business. Conductor Keene had charge of his trips.

Mrs. Clifford Muchmore of Kittery passed Thursday in town with her parents.

Mrs. T. C. Chapman, wife of the pastor of the First Methodist church, has returned home from a visit in Brunswick.

Mrs. Mary Frost is the guest of Mrs. C. A. Grant at York Corner.

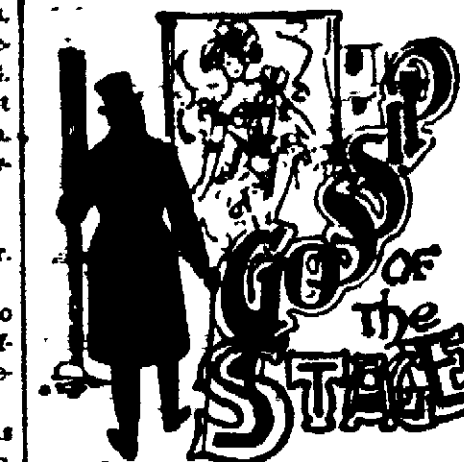
SWEET POTATOES GROWN BY A MASS. MECHANIC.

Mr. Geo. R. Morgan, a patternmaker of Revere, Mass., went down to Pinebluff, North Carolina, last winter as one of the advance guard of the New England colony who are settling near that place. Mr. Morgan was to experiment and report results as to what a mechanic could do. One of his crops, on land that he cleared from the woods, was sweet potatoes and he reports that the yield will average more than one hundred and fifty bushels to the acre, and at a rate of fifty cents a bushel, which is the least they sell for at Pinebluff, the potatoes will yield \$75 an acre. The land cost Mr. Morgan \$10 an acre, clearing, fencing and cultivating \$25 an acre, leaving him a net profit of \$40 an acre. That speaks well for a New England Mechanic. To show that land will make enough to pay for itself and all expenses and to pay dollars profit is certainly a good showing. Mr. Morgan's place is located on the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the Southern road that is doing so much to induce Northerners to locate on its line.

ECZEMA, NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure Unguiform, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

Winchennau's acrobatic bears and monkeys, just off the Keith circuit, were they were a headline attraction have been engaged for the vaudeville hall at the big P. A. C. fair, Feb. 16-20.



PLEASED LARGE AUDIENCE.

Edward E. Rice in person supervised the production of his great success, The Show Girl (or, more properly, The Magic Cap) at Music hall last evening. Maybe that is why everything went off so smoothly and why one of the largest audiences of the season had only the heartiest words of endorsement as they came crowding forth from the playhouse at the close.

Or, shall we account for the universal satisfaction which the performance gave by particularizing the Rice tutoring of the principals, the Rice training of the chorus, the Rice attention to detail which stamps every venture of this experienced and astute manager, whether he be looking on critically from the wings, or not?

Be as it may, The Magic Cap scored triumphantly on this occasion. A hint is in the air that the piece may be booked for a return date before the end of the season. Everybody who enjoyed it last night will most assuredly call for a seat if it comes back.

In this production, several things linger in the memory as special features. There is the rich and fluent comedy work of Frank Lator and Robert Dalley, (who are a whole show of themselves), the striking impersonation by David Abrahams, of Killy, "the Great Cat"; the charm of feature and figure displayed by the young women of the chorus and the evidence of long and skillful training which they gave; the elaborate costuming and the staging of the piece.

Ab, yes, and many who were in the audience will tell you that the handsome young man with the stage presence of an Adonis, down on the printed program as David Lythgoe, should be put ahead of them all. This true and earnest vocalist gave a new expression to the sweet song, "Psyche," which held his hearers spellbound—gallery and orchestra circle alike—and led them to demand several repetitions of it.

The Magic Cap—this is the title that the piece ought to travel by—is full of things to please everybody. As put on by Mr. Rice, it leaves nothing to be desired. It is clean, witty and melodious and sparkling and quite deserves the money that it is making wherever produced.

John Ford's refined and clever dancing merits mention. Nor should the accomplishments of Yolande Wallace, Frances Wilson, Marion Field and Marie Hilton be forgotten.

But all the flattery that could legitimately be penned about The Magic Cap and the lively people interpreting it would stretch out into columns, without a bit of "padding" being required. It is good enough to see over and over again.

By the way, was the Music hall stage ever enlivened by a bevy of chorus maidens any merrier, any more interested in their work, any more satisfied with their lot? Hardly.

Rice choristers don't know anything about this horrid nightmare of having to trudge home on the railroad ties. They are sleek and smiling.

There were lots of standees last night. Next time The Magic Cap comes, they will probably speak for seats well in advance. If they don't, it's tolerably good guessing that they'll have to stand again.

THEY WILL TURN OUT.

If theatre patrons of this city appreciate really first class attractions, they will turn out in force at Music hall, to see Miss Crossman and her company in The Sword of the King. Miss Crossman is an artist of the highest rank. Although the youngest of the great American dramatic stars, she has forged ahead to the very front rank among them. She is in the class of Richard Mansfield, E. H. Sothern, Mrs. Flack, Mrs. Leslie Carter. As a comedienne she is absolutely without an equal. It is seldom so great an artist comes to this city and Miss Crossman's appearance here will be beyond all question the biggest dramatic event of the year.

At the Tremont theatre, Boston, she has scored a decided hit and created much enthusiasm. Big and fashionable audiences have been the rule at every performance. Earlier in the season Miss Crossman made one of

the biggest New York successes. She is coming to this city direct from Boston and the company, scenery, and all accessories will be the same here as in Boston and New York.

THEATRICAL TALK.

The Show Girl visits Haverhill on Wednesday.

The Klark-Urban company plays Rochester all this week.

The Blondells are now out in Indiana playing to good business.

Helen May Butler of Keene will take her Ladies' Military Band to England.

"In Old Kentucky" has paid its author, Charles T. Dazey, \$200,000 in royalties.

Rose Coghlan in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" is now editing the Texans.

Frank T. Ward of Ward and Curran mourns the loss of his wife, who died at Westchester, N. Y., recently.

Arthur Deming, the minstrel man, and Lizzie Wilson, the German comedienne, were married at Peoria, Ill., recently.

William A. Brady talks of securing Denman Thompson to play Squire Bartlett in an all star cast of "Way Down East."

Fred C. Whitney will star Arthur Forest in a dramatization by Stanislaus Strange of Marie Corelli's "Temporal Power."

John Hay attended recently a performance of "Jim Blodsoe," founded upon one of his poems, in which Robert Hilliard is now starring.

Boston bills this week: Park, "The Jewel of Asia"; Hollis, Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Du Barry"; Museum, "A Country Girl"; Tremont, Henrietta Crossman in "The Sword of the King"; Colonial, Richard Mansfield in "Julius Caesar"; Grand Opera House, "A Boy of the Streets"; Boston, "In Old Kentucky"; Music Hall, "Hearts of Oak"; Castle Square, "The Ensign"; Keith's, vaudeville.

FRANCHISE VICTORIES.

Less than seventy years ago women could not vote anywhere. Now they have equal political rights in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho in the United States and in New Zealand, Isle of Man and Australia. While many states and countries have conferred limited suffrage. The privilege has been granted as follows:

1868—Kentucky, school suffrage to widows.

1861—Kansas, school suffrage to all women.

1869—Wyoming, full suffrage; England, municipal suffrage to single women and widows.

1875—Michigan and Minnesota, school suffrage.

1876—Colorado, school suffrage.

1878—New Hampshire and Oregon, school suffrage.

1879—Massachusetts, school suffrage.

1880—Isle of Man, full suffrage; New York and Vermont, school suffrage.

1881—Scotland, municipal suffrage to single women and widows.

1882—Iceland, limited municipal suffrage to single women and widows.

1883—Nebraska, school suffrage.

1884—Ontario and Nova Scotia, limited municipal suffrage to single women and widows with property.

1885—Wisconsin, school suffrage.

1886—Washington, school suffrage; Manitoba, municipal suffrage to single women and widows.

1887—Kansas, municipal suffrage; in Arizona, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and New Jersey, school suffrage and in Montana a vote on all questions submitted to the people.

1888—New Brunswick and British Columbia, municipal suffrage to single women and widows with property.

1891—Illinois, school suffrage.

1893—Colorado and New Zealand full suffrage and Connecticut, school suffrage.

1894—Ohio, school suffrage; Iowa, limited municipal suffrage; England, parish and district suffrage to all women.

1895—South Australia, full suffrage.

1896—Utah and Idaho, full suffrage.

1898—Ireland, municipal and county suffrage.

1899—West Australia, full suffrage.

1901—New York, in third class cities and villages, tax paying women may vote on tax questions.

1902—New South Wales, full suffrage. Full parliamentary suffrage to all the 800,000 women of Federated Australia.

ISN'T IT TERRIBLE?

Newburyport is being agitated by a great reform which has been suggested—the abolition of the custom of common council members of smoking during the deliberations of that body.—Haverhill Gazette.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

COMING!

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, Jan. 28th and 29th.

BISHOP'S SERENADERS!

Big 20th Century Attraction

Introducing the Best Vaudeville Features of the Season, with the following High-Class Artists:

FOX AND WARD,

Original Black Face A.ists.

MISS MAY BAKER,

America's Foremost Colored Singer.

MURPHY AND ANDREW, The Great Comedy Operatic Sketch Team.

HATCH BROS.,

American Instrumentalists.

BABY COLE,

One of the Cleverest Child Artists Before the Public.

FRANK DUPONT,

Expert on Flying Rings and Gymnast.

JOHN ROGERS AND LITTLE MARGUERITE, Comedy, Acrobatic, Catechy Songs and Dances.

DADMAN AND GURRIER,

Comedy Musical Artists.

VERNY,

Ballade.

MAJOR BISHOP, MANAGER.

Popular Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Monday morning, Jan. 28th.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

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Best Preparation Obtainable In This City.

187 MARKET ST.

RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have accomplished wonders, and their timely aid renders the necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The five-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle 50 cents, contains a supply for years. All druggists sell them.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON, BLACKSMITH

EXPERT HORSE SHOER.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST

Illustration of a person using a product,

THE HERALD.

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ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it

TUESDAY, JAN. 27, 1903.

It is reported that our state department has suggested to the German government that the United States government thinks it wise to postpone the unveiling and dedication of the statue of Frederick the Great of Prussia, which the German emperor is to present to the United States, until the building of the new war college at Washington, on the grounds of which the statue is to be placed, are completed. Also that in view of the proposed postponement of the placing and dedicating of the statue, it would perhaps be as well not to send the statue to this country for some time yet, as it might somehow get damaged if stored for any great length of time. Why the statue could not be safely stored in this country as in Germany is not explained. If the suggestions referred to have actually been made, it is not impossible that the unpleasant feeling aroused in this country by Germany's action in the Venezuelan affair may have had some influence in prompting it. And then the memory of the performance of Von Deldrich, or whatever his name was, in Manila bay, after Dewey's destruction of the Spanish fleet and before the monitor Monterey arrived to make his force superior to that of the German admiral's, has not wholly died out yet.

At the annual banquet of the Agate club of Chicago, Thursday evening, more than 250 prominent advertisers were present, and the principal address was by Charles Emory Smith, formerly postmaster-general, on "The Greatest of National Advertisements," in the course of which he said "Our moral influence is equal to our material strength." He might have explained that it is our material strength that gives us such great moral influence. It was our material strength, as manifested in the secession war, that made our moral influence sufficient to induce Napoleon III. to abandon his attempt to establish a French empire on the Western continent. It was the moral influence of our material strength that induced England to listen respectfully to our representations in regard to the Venezuelan boundary dispute; and it was the same influence that caused Germany and England, before starting on the recent—or present—joint movement against Venezuela, to assure our government that they had no intention of violating the Monroe doctrine. In short, it is the moral influence of our material strength that has transferred the United States from the position of a third-rate power, which in the minds of all but the most far seeing of European statesmen it occupied up to 1861, to a prominent place among the half-dozen principal nations of the world.

MIGHTIEST FORCE.

Rev. Peter MacQueen Commends the Press as a Power for Good Among Men.

Rev. Peter MacQueen, pastor of the First Parish church, Charlestown, Mass., delivered an address on the "Modern Newspaper," Sunday evening, in the course of the address the speaker exhibited and read from numerous foreign papers. He said in part:

"The newspapers are a great blessing, first because they make knowledge universal. The daily paper of a great city has taken the place formerly held by the king and the priest; the paper is the democracy of news and knowledge. It is the most perfect mirror of life as it is. The editor today understands the signs of the times very much in the same way the old Hebrew prophets did. Sometimes he follows public opinion; sometimes he guides, but always he knows what is going on. The clergyman sees people at their best, the lawyer at his worst, the editor as he is."

"We are sometimes tempted to run down the newspapers and abuse them. Many think it the right thing to talk about the falsity, lampoonery, insincerity and baseness of the press. 'Now, this is all wrong. The men who run the papers are just like you and me. They want bread and butter. They would not for a moment think of putting anything in a paper for which there is not a good sale. If all the people who pretend to be shocked by salacious reading were in earnest there would be no salacious reading. If 95 per cent of the people of this country woke up tomorrow converted, all bad papers would go in to bankruptcy."

"I fear not to pronounce the newspaper one of the mightiest forces in the world's development. A minister preaches to 500 on Sunday, but on Monday the printing press scatters his thoughts far and wide. Where he has 500 Sunday, on Monday, he may have 5,000,000, for an audience."

ABOUT TAX EXEMPTION.

The New Hampshire supreme court has been called upon to test the constitutionality of the statute which permits towns to exempt business enterprises from taxation. The policy has long been followed by Maine and New Hampshire towns, although prohibited in Massachusetts but it is certainly open to serious objection in that public monies raised by general assessment should not be converted into personal benefits for an individual interest. It is true that the purpose of the exemption is to bring a new industry into the town and add to its industrial wealth, which indirectly is of benefit to every taxpayer in the town, but by the time that benefit reaches the man who has only his home and who is straining his wages to enable him to pay for that and the taxes upon it, the benefit has become so small that it is doubtful if it can be appreciated to the extent that will balance the additional tax required of him. To the man who holds real estate in investment, to the storekeeper in any line of business, there is appreciable benefit in the increase of industry, and if exemption from taxation of the new industry for term of years is a profitable investment, those who are to profit by it should be assessed for the cost.—Haverhill Gazette.

PHENOMENAL GOLF DRIVE.

With one stroke, a golfer sent his ball 382 yards or nearly a quarter of a mile. This is the greatest drive on record.

Walter J. Travis, amateur champion in 1900 and 1901, and unquestionably the most expert amateur golfer in the United States, made this world's record drive about a week ago, while playing over the Garden City, L. I. course with Bruce Price and Arden M. Robbins. The ground was frozen and the great champion had a wind in his favor, as the ball with carry and roll, traveled 382 yards in all.

This marvelous drive was made while playing the eighth hole, which is 408 yards in length. The going is practically level—a shade upgrade, if anything—for some 360 yards; then there is a gentle slope to the road of some fifteen or twenty yards.

Travis drove from the tee with a following wind, and the ball rolled into the road, a distance of 382 yards from the tee and an easy mashie following wind, and the ball rolled into the road, a distance of 382 yards into the green. It is the longest drive that has ever been made in this country or any other country, so far as is known.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth.

The Portsmouth train over the Boston and Maine railroad due here before eleven o'clock, was over an hour late today. An extra car was put on at Rockingham Junction and it developed a hot box, which caused the delay.—Manchester, Union.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCE.

Corner Stone History Of Forty-Five Years Ago.

Present Federal Building Had Two Corner Stone Exercises.

Considerable Lapse Of Time Between The Two Ceremonies.

The presentation to the city by the high school class of '03 of a corner stone for the hoped-for new high school building recalls to the memory of many of the older residents of the city an occurrence of years ago which demonstrated that even the laying of a corner stone—not to mention the mere possession of one, or the money to buy one with—does not necessarily mean the immediate erection of the edifice of which it is intended to be a part.

The corner stone of the fine federal building in this city was first laid—or, perhaps, it would be more exact to say that the first corner stone was laid—on the afternoon of a rainy Friday

was served as a supper and the hall came off as per program.

Along in the afternoon, the rain having held up, the Atlantic determined they would have a parade anyway, even if they had to go it alone. So they turned out with the band, members of the other fire companies fell in, and the procession arrived opposite the custom house site just as the ceremony of laying the corner stone began. Like the patriotic citizens they were, they stopped and joined in, and that's how the fire department came to take part in the exercises.

After the stone was in position brief speeches were made by the mayor and the president of the common council, the assemblage gave three cheers, led by the firemen, then the band played, the contractors set up the refreshments, the firemen resumed their march and the people went home.

There was talk at the time that the reason for this hurry-up laying of the alleged corner stone was, that by the terms of the contract the first payment of \$20,000 or so was due as soon as the corner stone was laid, and the contractors, who were from Alexandria, Va., said that in their section the first stone of the foundation, and not the first stone laid on the foundation, was considered the corner stone.

It was understood at the time that the government held a different view and that the contractors failed to get the desired money. It is certain that thereafter they had various troubles

has never been asked.

The city has given permission "to open State street to lay drain," the connection has been made, and Uncle Sam has not been bothered about it, either to consent or refuse. And no harm done, either.

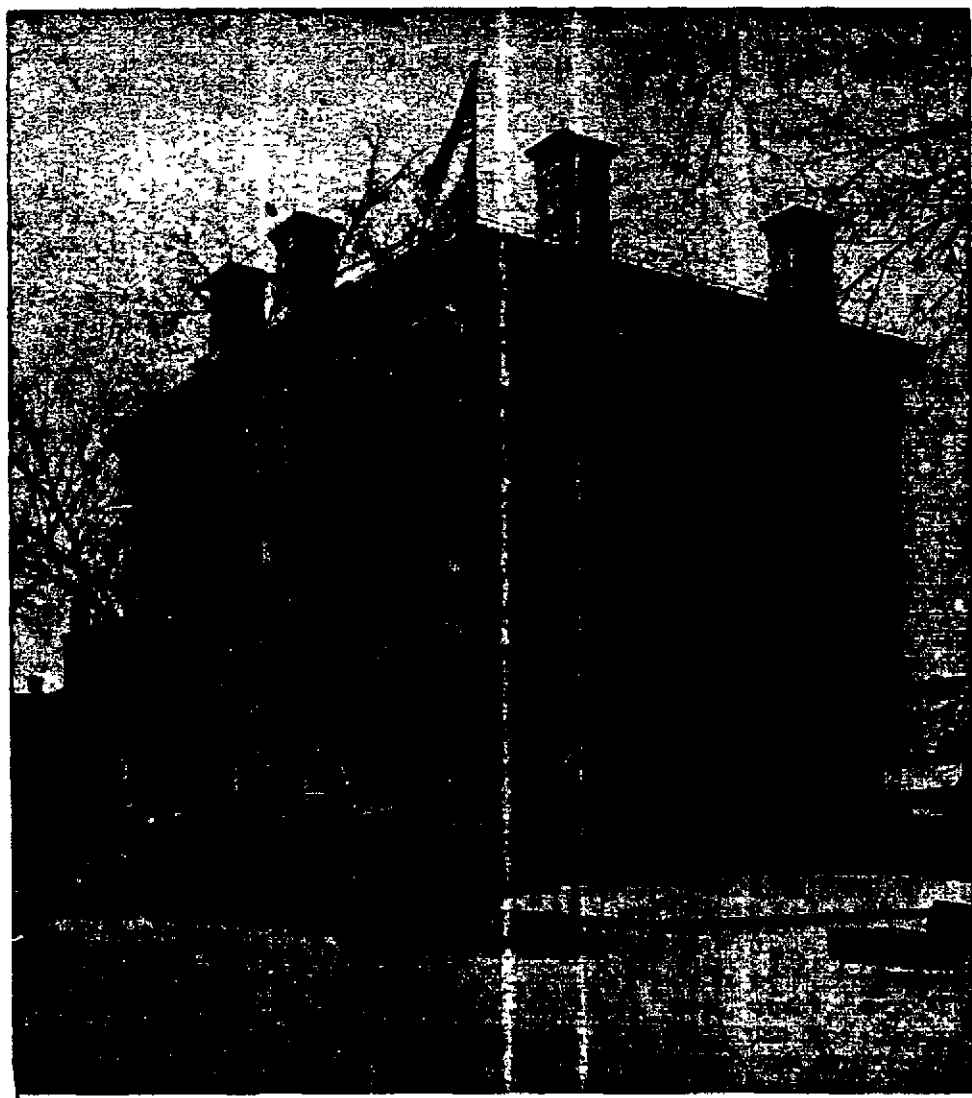
In May, 1858, there was a second corner stone laying, the stone this time being laid on the top of the completed foundation, with Masonic ceremonies, the grand lodge of New Hampshire officiating, and many members of the order from Maine and Massachusetts appearing with the two Masonic lodges of this city and Star in the East lodge of Exeter as escort to the grand officers.

The city government, of course, took part, and the citizens made a holiday of it. And from that time until as fine a federal building as there is in any city in the union the size of Portsmouth was finished, there was no further hitch in the construction.

The building was occupied by the government in September, 1860, the postoffice and customs office being at that time transferred from the old custom house on the corner of Daniel and Penhallow streets.

The indications are that the corner stone movement of the High school class will prove more effective than that of the custom house building contractors, and that the class, either as a graduating or graduated class, may have an opportunity to assist at the laying of the gift.

The Haven lot has a frontage of



THE UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE.

lay in August, 1857. The laying of the stone at that time was unexpected, and the ceremonies attending it were not at all elaborate.

Little had been done by the contractors beyond the removal of the buildings that had previously occupied the site; the work of excavating for the cellar had hardly begun, and not a stone of the foundation had been laid. In fact this so-called corner stone was the first stone of the foundation to be put in place, and that it might be put in place a hole was sunk in the ground to the proper depth.

Whether that stone is still in the place where it was laid that day this correspondence cannot say; if it is, there are in a receptacle cut in it copies of the local papers, several written documents, small coins and other small articles. It was a real corner stone, beyond dispute.

The officials who attended the ceremony were the mayor, most of the aldermen, the president of the common council, and the city marshal, and there were present as spectators a considerable number of men and boys; also the Atlantic engine company, with the afterward famous Portsmouth cornet band, then not long organized.

The reason that the firemen and their band took part in the ceremony was that they happened along at just the right time. The Atlantic had planned for a big time that day. Fire companies from Dover and Lake Village were to be their guests, and to bring along a band; there was to be a parade, in which all the local companies would join; a dinner, and a grand ball in the evening.

The boys had waited all day, but the expected visitors had failed to show up. The schooner in which they started from Dover could not get down river against adverse wind and tide, and finally had to take them back to Dover, where they took the cars for the roundabout way to this city, the Portsmouth & Dover railroad not being then in existence. They got her about 6:30 p. m., the dinner

and at length the contract was taken from them and the work done by the government, the late Albert Blaisdell being employed as superintendent of construction.

Mr. Blaisdell had previously contracted for and erected a number of buildings for the government, among them the lighthouse on Matineus rock, off the coast of Maine; the marine hospital at Chelsea, Mass., and the custom houses at Plattsburg, N. Y., and Bangor and Eastport, Me. There was no more friction or delay after he took charge; he knew his business, and Uncle Sam has a long purse.

One thing that had cost the contractors much trouble and money was the drain or sewer the contract called for. To put this in required the cutting of a deep trench from the building down State street to the river, through very refractory rock all the way. They commenced the trench at its upper end, at the building, and soon struck veins of water that forced them to keep several so-called California pumps—crude contrivances which threw a lot of water and required only main strength and stupidity to handle—going day and night to keep the excavation free.

The first thing Mr. Blaisdell did was to throw away the California pumps and let the excavation fill. Then he set the men at work at the other end of the ditch at the river side. If a vein of water was struck, or rains fell, it was no matter; the water ran off of its own accord, without pumping. The drain was finished for less than half of what the contractor had expended on not one-third of it, and when it was done, it was the only sewer in the city worthy the name. There is no better one now.

That sewer has been a sweet boon to the property owners on both sides of State street, from Pleasant street to the river front, nearly every building having been connected with it. Uncle Sam has never refused permission to make connection with his sewer, because his permission

265 feet on Islington street and is 175 feet wide at one end and 180 feet at the other.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice, that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following dates, viz: Jan. 28, Feb. 3, 6, 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, 27 and Mar. 3 at the following hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and 7.30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the annual election to be held March 10, 1903.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 10, 1903 from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

HERBERT B. DOW,

Chairman.
ALBERT H. ENTWISTLE, Clerk.

HORSES TAKEN TO NEW YORK.

Daniel Mahaney left for New York Monday evening with the Jones farm string of horses which will be disposed of either today or tomorrow at auction in Madison square garden. The string was headed by the crack Idolita. It is possible that this horse will be brought back to Portsmouth and seen the coming season riding under the colors of the Mahaney-Towler stables.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

PLENTY OF COAL AT \$8.50 A TON.

New York's Retail Price Reduced, and Dealers Report An Abundant Supply.

New York, Jan. 26.—The price of coal in this city today was \$8.50 a ton, and there was a plentiful supply. Dealers said that they had the situation well in hand, and that there would be constant improvement unless some unforeseen conditions intervened.

PERHAPS SO.

Co I, second regiment, N. H. N. G. basket ball team will go to Portsmouth next Thursday and will play the team of that city. The Rochester boys expect to bring home a victory.—Rochester Paper.

A BONANZA AT HOME.

THE COUNTY FAIR & MUSICAL RAILWAY has been in operation for 3 years, and in this time has netted its owners \$12,000 and its stockholders \$10,000. We have the sole right to this movement at Pease Beach, Mass., and shall give many valuable attractions. It will be held at Pease Beach, Mass., on the State Bath House grounds, and will last for 10 days.

WE GUARANTEE 10 PER CENT. We guarantee 10 per cent and much more dividends are likely to be earned. This stock will be for sale only a limited time. Advertisers may stop in January, and if you want to stop you must be prompt. Only 25,000 shares are offered. When the buildings are up and the site prepared, you will be able to see the stock can be had. Not less than 25 shares nor more than 5000 to one person. 25 percent with order. Since Jan. 1st and 60 days send for prospectus. WILL EITHER YOU BUY OR NOT. INVESTIGATE.

75 TO 100 PER CENT DIVIDENDS The crowd that frequent Pease Beach are immense, and the various amusements there are having large dividends. The steep chase, or instance, in its operation for 10 days, shows that it earned \$24,586 net profit, running only 6 weeks complete, a dividend of about \$25,000 net profit, sufficient to pay 75 to 100 per cent dividends. None of its stock is for sale.

LITERAL GOLD MINES. THE COUNTY FAIR & MUSICAL RAILWAY is more attractive and has a much larger capacity than the above-mentioned amusement. Are you mining, oil, real estate, railroads, savings banks, industrial concerns in it with this? Do you know that \$100,000 are yearly spent in the U. S. for amusements and only \$100,000 for bread? Permanent amusement stocks are literal gold mines and are seldom offered, and this may be a very chance in your lifetime to get a big stake for a small investment. Address REVERE SPAH COUNTY FAIR AND MUSICAL RAILWAY CO., 100 LOVELLTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do grading and grading in the city at short notice. Cemetery lots for sale, also Loan and Turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of High street and Elm street, or by mail to Oliver W. Hamlin, successor to S. S. Fletcher, 10 Market street, will receive prompt attention. M. J. GRIFFIN.



FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS
Anywhere in New England. Read full description at once. City country or seaboard. C. K. ANDON & SON, 45 Milk St., Boston.

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Shoeing Business. A rare chance for young man to continue. Established about 50 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, back of Post Office.

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Foley & George. J. G. Foley.

GROCERIES—You can buy groceries, all kinds of meats, provisions and vegetables at W. A. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city.

LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.
Pres., John T. Mallon;
Vice Pres., James Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.
Pres., Gordon Preble;
Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 482.
Pres., William B. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison O. Holt;
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
Sergeant Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Peirce hall second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.
Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.
Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.
Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.
Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Barnard Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.
Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.
Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James E. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.
Pres., John Long;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.
Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.
Pres., Frank Bennett;
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.
Pres., Jera. Conbig;
Sec., Michael Lyden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.
Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.
Pres., Albert Adams;
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.
Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
Sec., James E. Chickering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.
Pres., James H. Cogan;
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amazeen.
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.
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Residence, 98 State St.
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Portsmouth, N. H.

TO BE RAISED.

Venezuelan Blockade Will Be Lifted On Wednesday

So British Naval Officer Informs Associated Press.

Powers To Get Percentage Of Receipts From Two Ports.

Caracas, Jan. 26.—The Associated Press correspondent has just received a communication from the British naval officer at La Guayra, saying that the blockade of the Venezuelan coast will be raised next Wednesday.

Fleet Kept Posted.
Washington, Jan. 26.—It developed today that the fleet of Rear Admiral Higginson is kept constantly informed as to the details of the Venezuelan situation.

To Have 30 Per Cent.
Washington, Jan. 26.—The Associated Press is informed by United States Minister Bowen, who is acting for Venezuela, that in return for raising the blockade of the Venezuelan coast, thirty per cent. of the receipts from the ports of Puerto Cabello and La Guayra is to be collected by a joint commission consisting of one representative from each of the powers having claims against Venezuela.

LOOKING UP SMOOT'S RECORD.

Mormon Apostles' Opponents Searching His Past Life.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 26.—Now that Reed Smoot, who is a Mormon, has been chosen by the Utah legislature to represent the state in the United States senate, a searching investigation is being made into the private record of Smoot. Naturally the greatest interest is being taken regarding Mr. Smoot's marital status. Strong opposition is being formed against the seating of the Mormon apostle largely through the same agencies which succeeded in barring Brigham H. Roberts from the lower house of congress.

Mr. Smoot is the son of a plural wife, and he has never denied that he believes in polygamy. Whether he is himself a polygamist is another question.

It is certain that he is not living openly in polygamy, as Joseph F. Smith and nearly all the apostles are doing. But the marriage records of the Mormon church are kept secret, and there is no way of getting at them to tell whether Reed Smoot ever took another wife or not.

SEC. MOODY MAKES A CHANGE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—Secretary Moody has given up the practice of signing orders to navy officers. He has surrendered this duty and privilege to Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation.

Only those who are in the service can realize the importance of this change. It gives tremendous power to the already potent bureau of navigation, placing in its hands as it does the fate of nearly all the officers of the navy—or at least all the officers of the lower grades. In assigning the captains and rear admirals, Admiral Taylor will naturally consult with Secretary Moody, but he can send the lieutenants thither and thither at will.

Under the Walker regime, when that doughty admiral ran things in the bureau of navigation, this same power was exercised by the chief of the bureau. But when W. E. Chandler became secretary he promptly stopped it, declaring that he would sign all orders to officers, and subsequent secretaries kept up the custom. Mr. Moody, however, has decided that he has too much work to do and will turn this part of it over to the chief of the bureau of navigation.

STRANGE PHENOMENON.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Small patches of an extremely fine white sand or dust were seen on many asphalt paved streets today, when the rain of last night had dried, says a dispatch to The Tribune from San Francisco.

Scientists say this dust must have fallen with the rain, as anything like it was never seen here before.

It is believed to have come from the volcano of Santa Maria, in Guatemala, which broke out in violent eruption on October 14 and caused the

death of a great number of cultivated country.

The theory is, the dust being of a finer kind was carried 2600 miles from the point of its ascension.

AT THE CAPITAL.

What is Said And Done In Washington.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24, 1903. The Littlefield trust bill, which has the quasi endorsement of Attorney-General Knox, supposed to be satisfactory to the administration, has been reported from the judiciary committee of the house.

Publicity is the keynote. Provision is also made for making the taking and giving of rebates for transportation charges a penal offense. Another feature is the fixing of penalties for the creation of monopolies in the manufacture of commodities.

Germany's bombardment of San Carlos, the fort at the entrance of Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela, has brought about a more acute sense of the uneasiness than has heretofore existed since the beginning of the trouble. Public officials, heretofore so reticent, no longer conceal the fact that the government is suspicious of Germany's position. This is believed to be a direct attack on the Monroe doctrine.

It is significant that only German vessels participated in this latest and most high handed act. English officials are said to be apprehensive over the result. Italy's foreign office has hastened to explain that she has no feeling of resentment towards Venezuela, and will continue her efforts looking to conciliation.

The patriotic attitude of congress, without distinction of party, in waiting quietly for the state department to untangle the affair, has been remarkable. This attitude demonstrates the seriousness with which all have regarded the situation. An outbreak at almost any moment is imminent. It is fast becoming a question "Have you the power to back up our contention?"

Senator Quay is making a hard fight to secure a vote on the Statehood bill. He has announced his intention of objecting to the consideration of all other measures by the senate until a date is set for a vote. However it is understood that he will not prevent consideration of appropriation bills. The opponents to the admission of Arizona and New Mexico are equally determined that the Omnibus bill shall not pass. Senator Beveridge leads the opposition and from time to time engages with Senator Quay in some very brisk and pretty parliamentary fencing.

The officials of Hawaii are very much exercised over the recommendations made by the senate subcommittee which investigated affairs of that territory. They are appealing frantically by cable to the White House and the Capitol to withhold action. They claim that the extension of the general land laws to the islands mean the ruin of their industries. The plantations, which are now under lease, and have been improved at enormous expense, will be fled on by speculators who will simply "holdup" the present owners. To follow the recommendations of the committee, it is claimed, will inaugurate a carnival of disaster and corruption.

Considerable comment has been occasioned in congressional circles over the fact that a petition which would apparently change the tenor of the report on the private "ditch" bill had it been printed in the Record, was excluded, though leave to file had been granted. It is to be deplored that congress, which has so recently entered upon a policy of national irrigation, should contemplate for a moment the passage of a private bill of this character. A majority of congress are opposed, but like all such matters it may slip through when not more than a half dozen senators are present, and no active guardian of public interests on the floor.

Secretary Root has transmitted to the senate and house copies of the petition received by him through Gov. Taft from Aguinaldo. He proposes to the civil commissioner to obtain a United States Treasury loan of 20,000,000 gold, and a credit of \$20,000,000, which will guarantee the issue of paper in the island; said loan and credit to be retired in three installments at the end of ten, fifteen, and twenty years, respectively. This is to be for the development and improvement of Philippine agriculture. Aguinaldo says that he is impelled to this by the "contemplation of the bitter misfortunes which oppress this suffering people, caused by evil and calamities without number."

"Dover Woman's Club" has become a life member of "The Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests," of which ex-Governor Frank W. Rollins is president.

THE LYNN STRIKE.

Break In The Ranks Of The Lady Stitchers.

Knights Of Labor Cutters Remain Firm, However.

Quiet In The Streets Has Been Restored By The Mayor.

Lynn, Jan. 26.—There was a break in the ranks of the lady stitchers of the Watson Shoe company, who are out on sympathetic strike with the Knights of Labor cutters, this morning, when the operatives went to work.

A dozen girls returned to the stitching room announcing that they had decided to work and not be beholden to any one for their support, and that they had been impressed by the Boot and Shoe Workers' union arguments.

In that factory nearly all the departments are working though not with full force.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union put its cutters into eight factories as usual, about the same number of men going to work.

The anticipated exodus Saturday did not take place, or if it did the Boot and Shoe Workers' union had enough more men arrive to fill up the places in the ranks.

The Knights of Labor cutters remain firm.

At 10 o'clock before B. Rockwood Hall of Boston, a hearing of the facts on the application from the union shoe stamp manufacturers for injunction against the officers of Cutters' Assembly, 3,602, Knights of Labor, and members of the striking lady stitchers to restrain them from interference with the operatives employed in these factories, or the interference with the business of the firms, was begun in the city council chamber, city hall.

James Sisk appeared for the manufacturers and Wm. H. Niles and Peter A. Breen for the Knights of Labor cutters and stitchers.

The fact that this is the first recorded case where injunction has been asked against women made the proceedings of more than ordinary interest.

There was a very large crowd when the doors were opened, but as there are many witnesses all could not be accommodated and the police were obliged to clear the hall of those who were unable to gain entrance to the council chamber.

This morning there was no police escort for the Boot and Shoe Workers' union strike breakers and that feature of the proceedings is practically over, for quiet in the streets has been restored by Mayor Eastman's vigorous action and the knowledge that if more outbreaks occur the police have orders to use their clubs and make wholesale arrests of all seen following the men or heard calling scab.

When the injunction hearing opened Rockwood Hall, the master, asked what answer was to be made to the bill of complaint and was told that there was none.

Chief of Police Burekes was the first witness and described the tumultuous scenes on the streets Jan. 20, when the Boot and Shoe Workers' union cutters left the factories at night. He told of the disturbances at the several factories and of the arrest of five men for inciting to riot. His evidence was continued with a description of the scene from day to day. He said he did not see any whom he knew as K. of L. members in the street crowds. He did not see the women named in the bill of complaint on the streets in any of the disturbances.

Worms

Hundreds of Children and adults have worms but are not treated for other diseases. The symptoms are: indigestion, with a variable appetite; foul tongue; offensive breath; hard and full belly with occasional gripings and pains about the navel; eyes heavy and dull; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; starting during sleep; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions.

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR

is the best worm remedy made. It has been in use since 1831, is purely vegetable, harmless and effective. Worms are common parasites of the human system, and the elimination of the same is necessary for the restoration of health and vitality. A powerful purgative for constipation and biliousness, and a valuable remedy in all the common complaints of children. Price 25 cents. Ask your druggist for it.

Dr. J. F. TRUE & Co., Auburn, Me., is the sole manufacturer of True's Pin Worm Elixir.

in cross-examination by Mr. Niles he stated that the mob was made up for the most part of boys.

Police Sergeant Bessom gave further description of the mob reign in the streets and of the scenes when he was assaulted Jan. 20 at Lasters' hall.

Counsel for the K. of L. cutters stated that to expedite matters he would admit the existence of a state of affairs as described by the police on the nights mentioned.

Cross-examined, the sergeant said he saw none of the defendants present.

Patrolman W. F. Murphy described the arrest of a man in the crowd at Lasters' hall Jan. 20. He was not a cutter and did not notice any cutters in the crowd.

PANTHER FIRED FIRST SHOT.

Venezuelans Say Attack Was Premeditated And Planned In Berlin.

Caracas, Jan. 26.—Several government officials have been interviewed here with a view to ascertaining whether the German gunboat Panther or Fort San Carlos fired the first shot. The opinion is unanimous that the German commander was the first to start the cannonading. The foreign minister said:

"The Panther on Jan. 17 attacked the fort first without provocation. The gunboat approached the fort and fired on it."

"We can guarantee that the attack was premeditated and planned in Berlin."

"The proof of this assertion is a letter we received on the morning of Jan. 16 from Curacao and which President Castro retains in his possession, notifying us that San Carlos would be attacked between Jan. 16 and 18, that is to say, before the arrival of United States Minister Bowen at Washington."

"Another proof that the attack was premeditated is the circumstance that General Bello, who is in command of the fortress, received no notification as to the object of the Panther in approaching the fortress similar to the written ultimatum that the German transmitted through the United States Consul to the Venezuelan representative at Puerto Cabello when Fort Libertador was shelled."

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Increase This Year Promises To Be Very Great.

Wage earners throughout the United States will receive, by many millions, more money during 1903 than ever before in the history of the country. Increases in wages granted by the great railroad and industrial corporations within the last two months show that during the coming year 656,800 employees will receive \$38,350,000 more than they did last year. Negotiations are now in progress by which 110,000 employees of various railroads in the West and South will receive increases aggregating \$4,000,000 annually.

Scores upon scores of small corporations or business firms, each employing a few hundred men or women, have made wage advances. There is no way of computing exactly the number of these or the employees or the amounts involved, but a conservative estimate of the grand total of employees who will receive higher wages during 1903 is 900,000, and the sum involved will be in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000.

Railroad men receive a more generous share of the increase in wages than any other class of workmen. There are about 1,200,000 men employed by the railroads of the country, including everybody from the laborer up to the president. Of these 1,200,000 over 600,000, or more than one-half, will receive on an average 10 per cent. more in wages than they did in 1902.

Not only have direct increases in wages been granted, but other corporations have devised schemes by which employees will be able to share substantially in the profits. Stockholders in the railroads which have made the increases will not suffer. In fact, the indications are that they will gain materially by reason for advancing freight rates from 10 to 20 per cent.

"Isn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen."

WILL BE COMMUTED.

London, Jan. 26.—It is now generally conceded that, as cabled to The Associated Press, the day he was condemned to death, the sentence passed upon Colonel Arthur Lynch, who was found guilty of high treason on Friday last, will be commuted to penal servitude for life, subject to further consideration after a term of years.

BILLS POUR IN.

Number Introduced In House Breaks Record.

One Appropriates \$30,000 For The Shore Boulevard.

Another Gives Sam Of \$40,000 To Dartmouth College.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 26.—At this evening's session of the house, 90 bills and joint resolutions were introduced and notice was given of 142 more. Bills numbering 550 have been brought before the house this session, breaking all records in the history of the state.

Among the acts introduced tonight were the following:

Providing for the support of a sanatorium for indigent consumptive patients;

Requiring the union label on all matter printed in the state;

Providing for free toll bridges on the Connecticut river;

Appropriating \$40,000 for Dartmouth college;

Compensating owners for destruction of live stock afflicted with foot and mouth disease;

Appropriating \$30,000 for a state highway on the coast;

Prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes.

DOVER'S POLICE COMMISSION.

The Bill A Liberal One In All Its Provisions.

The event of the week of the greatest interest to Dover was the enactment by the legislature of a law establishing a police commission for that city. The commission bill, which was introduced by Mayor Whittemore, member of the lower branch from ward 3, had a very quick passage, going through both branches of the legislature without opposition and under suspension of the rules. It was immediately signed by Gov. Bagdader. Senator Allen D. Richmond championed the bill in the senate.

The bill as passed is most liberal in its provisions. It creates a board of three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall belong to one political party, and gives them a very generous tenure of office, six years each. It is the manifest design of the bill to remove police affairs as far as possible from the field of politics. The long tenure of office is calculated to help to that end. Inasmuch as political considerations have operated as a drawback in respect to the enforcement of the liquor law the change will doubtless be appreciated by those who are in favor of strict enforcement. Not a word of opposition to the idea of a police commission has been heard in any quarter.

It is learned on good authority that the appointments to the commission will probably be made next week. The matter of naming the men who will receive appointment has been placed in the hands of Hon. J. Frank Scavay of this city, member of the governor's council from this district.

There is no dearth of candidates for the three positions. Up to yesterday, it is stated, there were no less than 60 names on the list, more than 50 of whom were republicans. Among those prominently mentioned are Ex-Alderman Thomas H. Dearborn, Ex-Alderman David W. Herritt, Edward S. Clark, Ex-Mayor William F. Nason, Col. Daniel Hall, Rev. John C. Robinson, president of the citizens' league; agent Charles H. Fish of the Cochecco manufacturing company, also a member of the league; John Kivel, Frank F. Fernald, Hon. Andrew Killoren, Daniel J. Mahoney. The last four are democrats.

The bill places the salary of the commission at \$500, to be divided between the members as they may decide. They receive, besides their necessary expenses. It also fixes the salaries of the police officers and the justices and clerk of the police court. There are few changes from the present salaries. The city marshal will receive \$1000 a year, as at present; the assistant marshal will receive \$800, also the same as now. The salaries of the day and night patrolmen is raised from \$700 to \$730. That of the judge of police court from \$600 to \$620. The police force is to consist of twelve regular officers.

The annual gubernatorial reception and ball will be held in Phenix hall, Concord, on the evening of Feb. 18.

THE Overland Limited

California

Leaves Chicago 8:00 p.m. daily through to San Francisco and Portland. It is the most luxurious train on the American Continent. Private compartment, observation, drawing-room, dining and buffet-library cars, barber, bath, private reading lamps, telephone (for use at terminals). Less than three days en route.

ELECTRIC LIGHTED THROUGHOUT.
Two other fast trains leave Chicago 10 a.m. and 11:30 p.m. daily, with through service to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland via the

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Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

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Finest Work Reasonable Prices.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

CHAMBERLAIN'S

It is the most reliable medicine for the treatment of all the common ailments of the female system. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is perfectly harmless. It is the only medicine that will cure the most stubborn cases of constipation, and it is the only medicine that will cure the most obstinate cases of headache, neuralgia, and all the other ailments of the female system. It is the only medicine that will cure the most stubborn cases of dyspepsia, and it is the only medicine that will cure the most obstinate cases of indigestion. It is the only medicine that will cure the most stubborn cases of flatulence, and it is the only medicine that will cure the most obstinate cases of bloating. It is the only medicine that will cure the most stubborn cases of nervousness, and it is the only medicine that will cure the most obstinate cases of hysteria. It is the only medicine that will cure the most stubborn cases of melancholia, and it is the only medicine that will cure the most obstinate cases of depression. It is the only medicine that will cure the most stubborn cases of all the ailments of the female system, and it is the only medicine that will cure the most obstinate cases of all the ailments of the female system.

CANT BE SEPARATED.

Some Portsmouth People Have Learned How to Get Rid of Both.

Backache and kidney ache are twin brothers.

You can't separate them. And you can't get rid of the backache until you cure the kidney ache. If the kidneys are well and strong the rest of the system is pretty sure to be in vigorous health.

Doan's Kidney Pills make strong, healthy kidneys.

Mrs. Eva Muchmore, of 26 State street, says:—"Doan's Kidney Pills did more than help me. They cured me. I was suffering intensely from pain in the back and lameness in my joints, and no one could have made me believe that I would get such immense relief. I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys. At one time I was given up by the physicians, who said I was in the last stage of Bright's Disease. I recovered, but my kidneys have always been in poor shape. I got the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. They drove away the gnawing pain, and lessened the soreness in the small of my back. Doan's Kidney Pills are most effective in kidney trouble."

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth Public Works.

And has received the commendation of the Army, Navy, and the Government generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

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JOHN H. ROUGHTON

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10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST
Havana filled 5c cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

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Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

UP TO DATE GOWNS.

Pink the Fad of the Moment—Ten Gowns.

Pink is one of the fashionable evening shades at present, and a smart gown recently seen was all of pink chiffon over a glaze of pink silk foundation.

Another ideal pink gown was veiled with chiffon of the same tone, with black and white lace medallions worked in silver.

Extremely cheap crepe de chine skirts tucked, in all shades, with bodice



BLACK SILK GOWN.

materials to match, are sold in the department stores and prove indeed boons to the impecunious girl with clever fingers.

Ten gowns have also to be considered in the practical policy of winter clothes, and people are copying many designs from old pictures, especially from the Stuart and Georgian periods. Diaphanous sleeves seem a necessity, and there is a disinclination to show the waist.

An elaborate evening toilet of black silk is here shown. It is trimmed with applications of black chintilly over white silk.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Louis XV. Designs in Embroideries. Marked Down Fast.

The revival of Louis XV. designs offers a wide field to the home worker. For instance, some women are embroidering old patterns of lace with jewels, using gold imitations. The effect is very stunning.

A really good effect is obtained by embroidering renaissance lace with tinsel and jewels. It is to be hoped that the crude ribbon work on cheap lace will be given up in favor of this artistic scheme of decoration.

A good many opera cloaks consist of very heavy broadsides, sometimes lined with inexpensive Japanese fox.

Never have furs been so cheap as at present. Squirrel especially is marked



BATHROBE.

down, because there is a great deal more of it in the market than there is a demand for. It is a good investment for the early spring, especially when trimmed with ermine, because gray and white are always charming when combined with a flower trimmed toque.

A useful and serviceable bathrobe is here shown. It is of quilted Japanese silk lined with a contrasting shade, which also appears on the collar and cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

DAINTY LINGERIE.

Up to Date Effects—The Fitted Chemise.

Nightgowns are being made more elaborate than ever.

The tendency is to do away with the yoke and substitute a round neck, shirred into a wide beading of lace, through which is run ribbon. The sleeves are three-quarter length, in some cases mere puffs.

Chemises are not the clumsy affairs of long ago. They are pored out so that they fit as closely as one desires. They are usually made in combination with a short skirt, terminating in a wide flounce of lace. The new silk stockings



NIGHTGOWN.

are marvels of openwork and embroidery. The latest are pearl gray worked in delicate colors to go with the fashionable gray gowns.

Patent leather shoes are the only ones for the well dressed woman. It is a mistake to think that they injure the feet or do not wear well. With the ordinary amount of care they last fully as long and wear a great deal better as far as appearances are concerned.

A dainty nightgown is here shown. It has a wide sailor collar and elbow sleeves.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FLORAL GARNITURES.

Zibeline Flowers—Sprays of Holly. Narrow Velvet.

The new floral schemes are certainly original, and no evening gown is really complete without them. The latest novelty is to wear instead of a sash a long trail of roses and velvet foliage from the center of the waist behind to the hem of the skirt, and very pretty and piquant it all is.

In cases where the skirt is made with a plain panel of lace or net back or front it is outlined with clusters of



LAVENDER BROCADE.

roses or other flowers in a nest of autumn foliage, and for the decoction of one of the prettiest and smartest fashions is to edge it with shaded pinkish bronze rose leaves, with just a cluster of flowers in the center.

Garnitures of velvet and holly leaves are extremely smart. The new zibeline flowers with their soft, downy surfaces are combined with zibeline ribbon and graduate from tiny buds to blossoms of gigantic proportions.

Sometimes more than one kind of blossom may be used in a spray. For instance, a spray of chrysanthemums in soft pink is supplemented by tight little green rosebuds.

The evening dress in the picture is of lavender brocade and chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Auto.

Stella—Why did she elope with the coachman?

Bella—Her father didn't employ a chauffeur.—New York Herald.

LITTLE TOUCHES.

They Are the Making of a Smart Gown.

It is the little touches in the evening gowns which make them so perfect, like a black satin bow tied flat in the back of the waist with a paste buckle and a beautiful vest coming from beneath a bolero of lace formed of narrow rows of velvet radiating to a point in the center. All these several velvets



OLD ROSE SILK VEILING.

are apparently drawn from beneath the bolero into a bow of ends and loops at the top of the décolletage. Many of the sleeves open on the outside of the arm down to the elbow, where they end in ruffles.

Veiling plays its part, and a good part, too, in the evening fashions. It falls so softly and forms such a good background for silver decoration.

A gown recently arrived from Paris in a deep tone of blue velvet sparkles with paillettes that shine like a star in the heavens. It is neither very full nor has it the appearance of being much trimmed. A perfect figure molded in it could hardly be shown to greater advantage.

The smart dress here shown is of old rose silk veiling over silk of the same shade.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

PERISHABLE GOWNS.

Beautiful Designs and Trimmings of Gold Lace.

Velour mousseline is one of the most beautiful fabrics of the year, and chiffon peking, with its satin stripe, which can be had in almost any color, is a feature of fashion we do well to remember.

A wonderful dress recently designed for a French house was in sky blue mirror velvet with a diaphanous front and back trimmed with a series of chevrons, which appear also on the bodice and short sleeves.

An empire evening gown demands a perfect carriage and the art of wearing one's clothes. Indeed in nine cases out of ten it is a failure. A recent exam-



CREPE DE CHINE GOWN.

ple to the contrary, however, was of pale blue crepe de chine made with an empiement on the hips calculated to show off a good figure at its best, and down the front there was a broad band of lace beautifully embroidered in chrysanthemum and gold and caught up here and there with tiny tassels. This treatment was repeated at the hem over cloth of gold.

The pretty gown here shown is of ecru crepe de chine.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

MIDWINTER MILLINERY.

Models Composed of Parma Violets. Pale Tinted Felts.

Delightful models are made up with parma violets and their leaves. Equally fetching combinations are of gray felt with cream tinted roses or of white felt trimmed with pink roses and a chine scarf. The fur and lace picture hats are quite irresistible.

There are a good many novelties in headgear at this time of the year. Even in this cold weather we are wearing crowns of ruffled tulle, and, while for



PRACTICAL SHIRT WAIST.

some time fruits and nuts made of velvet have been the rage, women are now beginning to adopt vegetables, and radishes are not being discarded.

Hats, muffs and pelerines made for weddings and gay occasions are often made of satin and chiffon.

Blues and greens were always worn by young people, but now that white hair has become the fashion light blue can be worn with impunity by elderly women who have a touch of pink in their cheeks. Those whose figures are well developed should abstain from light shades altogether.

The picture shows a smart shirt waist which can be carried out either in silk or flannel.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FANCY DRESS.

Chic Effects in Brocades and Quaint Satins.

At this season of the year there are sure to be many fancy dress parties. Some of these take the form of small dances. Last year there was a craze for fancy dress dinners, and this gave greater scope, as far as dress was concerned.

Naturally there are many classical frocks and draperies which look charming at a dinner, but which are rather impractical for dancing.

Perhaps the prettiest costumes are those of the Louis period, for so many



A SMART FUR SET.

people look their best. There is a decided fancy for brocades just now; consequently if you go to a fancy dress ball as a lady of the French court you will be able to use your brocade afterward.

If a thick brocade is utilized, hardly any lining is needed, and it forms a very decided change from the limp fabrics which we are using at present and are likely to use for some time.

Old English and French brocades look extremely well in a brilliantly lighted hall, and with such a costume can be worn the coy single ringlet in the coiffure.

The cut shows a smart bon and muf of gray fox. The hat is of gray velvet and fur.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR PRESENT WEAR.

Dainty Hats—Skating and Walking Costumes.

Headgear is distinctly smart at the present moment. In fact, it has seldom known such variety. It does much to relieve the monotony of winter garb. White and pink camellias are still the rage for decorating fur and beaver hats, and these will continue the favorite form of millinery during the next few weeks.

Some of the leading French houses are turning their attention toward skating frocks. For this purpose and also that of walking suits white, black and



EVENING COAT.

sable colored zibeline skirts are most useful worn with jackets to match, or, better still, with a fur bolero of the same shade. Zibeline is almost as warm as fur and therefore makes an admirable material of which to make skirts to wear with fur coats.

White zibeline is used for reception frocks and will do duty later on in the sunny south. It fulfills every requirement for a smart winter frock. It is suggestive of lightness combined with warmth. The rage for white is not abating in the least, and the best frocks are in white and gray.

The evening coat in the cut is of panne velvet, with a lining of white satin and rich applications of lace and chiffon.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FOR EVENING WEAR.

Fluffy and Elaborate Skirts—Up to Date Trimmings.

Many elegant and costly ball gowns are made of fine silk net resembling tulle, and there are many frills run with drawn ribbon.

The truly skirt is the chief favorite for dance gowns, and motifs of lace are also used to powder the skirt and to head the frillings. Stripes of lace and ribbon alternate with grouped tucks on some skirts and usually finish with tassels or bows falling loose over flounces of the same description.

Lace embroidery and ribbon, with the inevitable flowers, are the chief adornments of the evening toilet, but Parisians are again using fringe in



WAIST OF ORIENTAL SATIN.

small quantities, and applique motifs of lace and velvet are much in favor. The pointed train is no longer seen, but skirts are long all around, and often the entire back appears of one depth.

Evening wraps are extremely smart, and the most elaborate are of satin or brocade lavishly appliqued with lace and trimmed with ruffled platings of chiffon.

Frills of lace of the guipure type on net are very effective on coats of silk or satin, and the loose sack paillet form is much in demand.

The waist in the illustration is of oriental satin trimmed with heavy guipure lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

FASHIONABLE COLORS.

Ivory White—Mulberry Red Is Much Worn in Paris.

White cloth and white crepe de chine edged with mink or chinchilla and worn with beautiful Italian lace make extremely becoming and exclusive house frocks, by which is meant a warm tone of ivory. Blue white is seldom becoming, although it suits a few, but at best it looks rather cold and uncomfortable.

Dull mulberry red will be worn a great deal for street wear later, espe-



ACCORDION PLAITED CHIFFON BLOUSE.

cially in headgear. In Paris crimson tones have taken the place of sapphire blues and greens. Presently no doubt this mulberry shade will be ousted by purple and light gray, which two colors are always beloved by Parisians during the Lenten season.

Gray is a very trying color and should be made up very softly, with perhaps a suggestion of a warmer tone. It should always be trimmed with lace.

The dainty evening blouse here shown is of accordion plaited chiffon over satin. The collarless neck is encircled by a yoke of lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

EVENING COLORS.

Smart Touches of Yellow—Frayed Edges of Spangles.

Evening dresses this year are exceptionally beautiful. There is a great feeling for orange the exact shade of the marigold, a flower that plays its part a good deal in the most dainty gowns for full dress.

The bouquets of yellow blossoms which are introduced accentuate hints of yellow in other parts of the gown. Many of the thin materials have a foundation of gold or silver cloth, and



GOWN OF PALE BLUE TAFFETA.

touches of flowers or of petals of some tone help to give that necessary importance to the hem of the skirt without which the gown is not a success.

There is certainly no sign of our getting away from paillettes, but there is a great art and secret in the way in which they are disposed.

Beautiful dresses, princess style, are made like coats of mail, the sequins overlapping each other. In these coats of mail dresses above the hem there is generally a lace flounce handsomely pailletted falling over a lot of frills.

A recent French creation in pale blue taffeta is here shown.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Where He Got His Accent.

"Hello, Mulcahey! Well, well! How are you?"

"Clever, old chap; quite clever. I'm jolly well glad to see you too. And how have you been?"

"Say, Tim, chop it! Where in blazes have you been; over in London for a year? Where did you get that accent, eh?"

"No, I haven't been away, you know. Have I an accent, really?"

"Oh, drop it, Tim. What are you doing?"

"I am demonstrator in an automobile establishment."

"O-o-o! I understand."—Motor World.

Sun. rises. 7:01 Moon rises. 6:02 A. M.
Sun. sets. 4:51 Moon sets. 10:30 A. M.
Lunar day. 10:07 Full moon. 11:00 P. M.

New Moon, Jan. 28th, 11h. 56m., morning, E.
First Quarter, Feb. 5th, 5h. 12m., morning, W.
Full Moon, Feb. 11th, 7h. 5m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, Feb. 19th, 1h. 25m., morning, E.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Forecast for New England: Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, fair, colder in west portions; fresh south winds becoming northwest.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

TUESDAY, JAN. 27, 1903.



CITY BRIEFS.

Watch for the eclipse.
New moon on Wednesday.
The grand sleighing still holds.
Twenty days to the P. A. C. fair.
By the way, how's your coal bin?
February brings the next holiday.
Easter comes this year on April 12.
More snow is promised in the near future.

Tailors have received their spring samples.

This mild period is helping out the coal bin.

Signs of Valentine's day are approaching.

Clean slate at the police station, this morning.

Washington's birthday comes on a Sunday this year.

This is the dull period of the year in shoe factories.

And still they whistle "In the Good Old Summer Time."

Annual meetings and installations are about completed.

The Show Girl company went to Lawrence, Mass., today.

Coming—Henrietta Crossman in "The Sword of the King."

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

The small pox patients at the city farm are getting along finely.

New tracks are being laid in the round house at the freight yard.

It is almost as good a winter for the blacksmiths as for the coal dealers.

The way freight to Conway this morning was made up entirely of loaded coal cars.

Mr. Hale's adult dancing class will meet in Conservatory hall this evening. Special attention paid to beginners.

Europe's greatest lady juggler, Emma Cotterly, will positively appear at the big fair of the Portsmouth Athletic club.

Real good vaudeville makes a pleasing entertainment. Don't miss the opening number at Music hall Wednesday.

The chorus choir held a rehearsal at the North church on Sunday afternoon for the Holy City, which is to be given early next month.

The schooner Stephen Bennett has finished discharging her cargo of coal for Gray and Prime and will sail for a coal port as soon as the weather permits.

Duncan C. Ross, claiming to be the real one, has been allowing a Portsmouth man named Holland to throw him in wrestling bouts—Concord Monitor.

The High school orchestra has several engagements to furnish music for coming social events. This organization comprises considerable musical talent.

The big British steamer Roddam is quite an attraction and many people journeyed to the North end wharves Monday afternoon to get a look at the foreigner.

A special train from the east made up of a locomotive, two passenger and eight baggage cars passed through here Monday afternoon bound to Boston.

Market street is once more being dug up by the employees of the gas company. By the way, how is it that these employees are Italians instead of Portsmouth citizens?

Marshal Edwistle has received a lot of thirty-seven watches pawned in Manchester last week, and Chief Healy also calls attention to the loss of a horse and pump stolen from a barn in the outskirts of Manchester on the night of Jan. 17.

EVERYBODY IN THE GAME.

How They "Dry Up A Town"
Down In Maine.Inner And Outer Guards Put Up A
Good Defensive Bout.Proprietor Generally Surprised When
The Sheriffs Break Down The
Doors.

When an attempt is being made to "dry up a town" in Maine the signs of the times are everywhere manifest. The attractive saloon is dark and the drawn shades are festooned with cobwebs. Inside the bar and shelves are bare, save for piles of empty cigar boxes; the brass and nickel trimmings are lustreless from neglect; the glasses are dusty and sticky and the air is heavy with the musty smell of beer that was but is not.

Seldom, once the war has begun, is any attempt made to do business in such a place, the location being usually too prominent and the furniture and fittings too valuable to risk smashing by sheriffs' axes.

A stranger goes to a hotel, thinking to get a drink without much trouble, and asks the clerk in a whisper to direct him to the bar or wherever they keep the liquor in the house. The clerk will size up the would-be customer at a glance. He is a stranger and might be a "spotter"—therefore dangerous—and the clerk shakes his head sadly, remarking with embarrassing distinctness:

"Ain't got a thing. Temperance house."

So the stranger goes out and wanders about, inquiring where he can get a drink, and presently he is steered to a dark hole, a back yard or a dirty tenement, where, after eyeing him suspiciously, the man or woman of the place will produce from some mysterious concealment a bottle containing something that will burn the throat and stagger the senses. The stranger takes a gulp, grabs a drink of water to cool his mouth, pays fifteen cents and gets out quickly.

Somewhere in the temperance hotel there is a room not altogether dry, and business is rushing there all the time. The man who is acquainted asks no questions, but steers straight for this room, gives the requisite number of raps, a hush follows within, an eye is applied to a small hole in the door, a bolt is hastily drawn, and the man who is acquainted gets in among a group of American citizens who are busily engaged in putting down rum—or whatever they fancy.

The small saloon-keepers are the people who give the raiders most work and trouble. Their places are generally situated in side streets or along the water front, and are flanked by a maze of back yards and alleyways which afford convenient means for the bringing in, sudden removal or effective concealment of liquors.

A crowd of loafers constantly hangs about, each one of whom would risk his neck in the service of the proprietor for the reward of a drink. There is nothing in sight save a stove, a few chairs and a dismantled bar.

A customer is recognized the minute he appears, and the man in charge of the place, having learned what is wanted, either digs into some hiding place in the floor or wall, or what is more frequent in strenuous

times, simply looks at one of the loafers, who disappears into the back yard for a minute and returns with a bottle in his pocket.

Often the retailer has no need to go out—only to reach into his pocket. This stuff is of the vilest description and sells at a high price, 50 per cent. of which is profit.

Other loafers line the sidewalk outside and keep watch for the sheriffs, and in many cases men are paid by liquor-dealers to keep close watch upon the movements of the officers, wherever they may be. A shrill whistle or a signal word is heard and is passed along down the street to the saloon.

Instantly there is a grand scattering of the loafers. The man carrying the bottle disappears as if by magic, while should there be anything on the bar it is hastily dumped down a sink spout. A wagon dashes up to the door and two deputy sheriffs are on the sidewalk in a flying leap. If the door is locked, they smash it in, but generally it is not worth while to lock the door.

The officers find no one in the saloon except the proprietor, and he is seated innocently by the stove reading about the coal strike or the troubles in Venezuela. He looks surprised, even injured, that he should be suspected of selling liquor "When you fellows knows as how I've been dead dry all winter."

But the sheriffs take no stock in appearances. They go about the place from bottom to top, prying, digging and smashing everywhere that as much as a thimble could be hidden. They may pull down a stairway, rip up the floor or tear down a partition. They have been known to break through brick walls and to dig down into the earth in cellar to investigate the interior of chimneys, take up drain pipes and dive into cisterns.

They have explored the upho'stering of chairs and sofas and turned sleeping men and women out of bed that they might examine the contents of mattresses and it is on record that Sheriff Pearson once took four bottles of whiskey from the cradle of an infant alleged to be sick, and thirteen bottles from beneath the mattress upon which lay a man who was declared to be dying of a contagious disease.

While the search is in progress a great crowd gathers at the door. They sympathize with the saloon-keeper and fervently hope that the sheriffs may find nothing. The officers work silently, paying no attention to any one.

If they succeed in finding anything they are hooted and jostled when they emerge with their booty. If they find nothing the hooting is louder, and the crowd, after having "jollied" the officers to its heart's content, gathers around and congratulates the saloon-keeper upon his escape.

VERDICT AGAINST THE ROAD.

In the supreme court at Biddeford Saturday, the jury returned a verdict of \$1,103.73 for the plaintiff in the suit brought by George H. Marden of Kittery against the Portsmouth, Kittery & York street railway. The case went to the jury shortly after three o'clock Saturday afternoon and it was 6:50 when they brought in their verdict.

It is rumored that the P. K. & Y. will enter an appeal and fight the case in higher courts.

HOTEL TO BE RAIDED.

A local hotel will be raided by the police this afternoon and the proprietor notified to appear in court on several different charges. It is alleged by the police that the proprietor in question openly violates the laws of selling on Sundays and after hours.

P. & W.

KING ARTHUR FLOUR,

America's Highest grade.

Beech-Nut Ham and Bacon Always to
the Front.Ballardvale Lithia, Sparkling and Delic-
ious.Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces
and Condiments.

Payne & Walker,

Successors to CHARLES E. LAUGHTON & SON,

Exchange Block,

Opp. Post Office

Hair falling? Then you are starving it.
You can stop hair-starvation with a
hair-food. Ayer's Hair Vigor.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ENCAMPMENTS COMING.

School of Instruction Will Be Held
Here on Friday Evening.

Friday evening next a special train will leave Manchester at 6:30 o'clock for this city with Woonolanset and Mt. Washington encampments. Patriarchs Millant, of Manchester and encampments north of there. At Raymond Granite encampment will get aboard, and other encampments will be picked up on the road. The occasion is the annual grand encampment school of instruction, which last year was held at Concord. Prescott encampment of Dover will work the Patriarchs degree. Woonolanset encampment of Manchester, the Golden Rule degree and Granite encampment of Raymond the Royal Purple degree. The attendance from all over the jurisdiction will be large.

PERSONALS.

Chauncey B. Hoyt passed Monday in Boston.

John Mooney was in York Monday on business.

Andrew Swinerton has accepted a situation in Dover.

Mrs. Elwyn Morrow is ill at her home on Dennett street.

Leon E. Scruton of Rochester was a visitor in town on Monday.

John B. Forbes of Prospect street is confined to his home with the grippe.

Mrs. Fred Wentworth of Dennett street is confined to the house with a severe cold.

Mrs. Frank Willey and Mrs. D. G. Hanscom are guests of Mrs. S. Lizzie Locke, Seabrook.

Miss Ethel Campbell, who has been visiting relatives in Gloucester and Boston, has returned home.

Miss Annie Magraw who has been ill at her home on Richards avenue for some weeks is slowly improving.

Misses Esther and Beatrice Foshburg of Dana Hall school, Boston, passed Sunday at their home in this city.

Dr. Charles Hutchins of Boston is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hutchins, State street.

Surgeon Andrew Wentworth, U. S. N., at present with his ship at Boston, passed Saturday at his home in Kittery.

Mrs. Clifford E. Lowd left this morning for Ferdinandia, Fla., for her health, which has been poorly for some time.

Richard Pray, engineer at Henderson's Point, is sick at the home of his father, ex-Alderman Albert Pray, Gravesley Ridge.

Frank S. Preston of Boston, formerly of this city, arrived from Jamaica on Sunday last where he had been passing a few weeks.

John McCarthy of Hanover street, who was badly injured by a fall on the ice on Sunday, is reported as being somewhat improved today.

D. H. McIntosh went to New York Monday to attend the big furniture exposition, where he will buy all his furniture for the coming season.

Edward E. Rice, the well known theatrical manager, visited Portsmouth on Monday and paid personal attention to the putting on of The Show Girl at Music hall stage last evening.

Mrs. Edward Houstis of Boston, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogers of Eliot, left today for Portland to be the guest of her brother, Dr. James K. P. Rogers.

METHODIST CHURCH.

A class meeting will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the parsonage and one at Samuel Diamond's, 32 Cass street.

The Epworth League will hold a nut social at the parsonage on Thursday evening to which all the young people of the church are cordially invited.

On Wednesday evening, February 4th, Presiding Elder Robins will hold the fourth quarterly conference.

SALE OF CONDEMNED MATERIAL.

The auction sale of condemned material by sealed proposals at this navy yard occurred today, the bids being opened at noon. Many old junk men were present from all over New England.

Next Monday will be Candlemas day, when, according to our grandfathers' reckoning, winter will be half gone.

WAGON STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Serious Accident Narrowly Averted
Near Eliot.

A serious accident was narrowly averted at Eliot on the eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad Monday afternoon.

A large two-horse wagon by Edward Bartlett, engaged in hauling rails for the new Dover and York beach electric road become stalled on the railroad crossing about the time an express was due from Portland.

A man was sent to flag the train, but the engineer was unable to stop in season and the heavy train crashed into the loaded team. The horses had been previously removed and escaped without injury.

The front part of the engine was so badly damaged by the collision that another locomotive had to be sent from this city to haul the train to Boston. That the train did not leave the rails seems a marvel to the passengers.

CITY BRIEFS.

The big fair begins Feb. 16. January goes out with this week.

Hens are laying more industriously. Sportsmen say this is an excellent winter for ice fishing.

This is the fourth week that the legislature has been in session.

Did you know that the price of coal was just entering into a decline?

The grand final rush of bills for the legislative hopper comes at Concord today.

The Lynn Knights of Labor are about all that is left of that once powerful organization, and there will not be much left of them by the time this strike is over.

The new special delivery stamp bears the picture of a boy speeding on a bicycle in place of the messenger on foot as on the old series.

The ladies of the Universalist parish are to meet in the vestry on Wednesday afternoon to arrange for the "stock social" to be given on Thursday, February 12. We have already given the list of committees.

Will Idolita, 2:09 1/4, bring \$10,000 at auction this week? That was the price that Dan Mahaney asked for him at private sale and if the foreign parties want him very bad he may go to that figure.

The Boston & Maine railroad officials characterize the reports of a serious congestion of freight cars at various New England points as greatly exaggerated, although admitting that the shortage of cars and locomotives throughout the country was never more general. The Boston & Maine company is handling expeditiously all the cars that are being received from other lines at its junction points, and officials say that whatever trouble is experienced in getting through grain consigned to outgoing steamships is not the fault of that road.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie M. Haines was held at 12:30 this noon from the Unitarian church, Rev. Alfred Gooding officiating. Interment was in Proprietors cemetery under the direction of O. W. Ham.

The funeral of Montgomery Anderson was held from the home on Gates street this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Thomas Whiteside officiating. Interment was made in Harmony Grove cemetery under direction of Undertaker H. W. Nickerson.

SIX RELEASED.

Six members of the French family in which the smallpox made its first appearance in this city, and who have been quarantined at the city farm, were released from custody today, all danger of their having the disease being at an end. The mother and youngest child of this family are still at the detention hospital.

FRIDAY NOT WEDNESDAY.

William Conway Curtis' lecture before the Grafton club on "The Art of the Aborigines as Portrayed in Their Basketry" will be given on Friday afternoon, February 6, instead of February 4 as has been stated.

VISIT STATE COLLEGE.

A large number of members of the legislature and other state officials made the biennial visit to the New Hampshire state college at Durham today. The occasion was primarily a visit of inspection by the legislative committee on the state college.

MRS. HOOPER INTERESTED.

Proud of Her Descent From a Cousin
of John Hancock.

Mrs. Jane Hancock Hooper of this city is deeply interested in the threatened contest for the property of John Hancock, the statesman.

Mrs. Hooper was born in Saco, Me., May 26, 1830, the daughter of Simeon and Jane Holt. She has always been proud to claim that she was a connection of John Hancock, her grandmother, Elizabeth Hancock, being his cousin.

Elizabeth Hancock married Simeon Holt, a well known blacksmith of Boston. When she was about forty years old she lost her eyesight, but notwithstanding lived until she was 84. Her husband died when he was 31 years old. He was engaged in some heavy iron work at Medford for the historic Constitution when he burst a blood vessel.

Soon after the widow moved to New York, where she was at the time of the big fire in 1776.

Mrs. Hooper in speaking of her grandmother said: "While my grandmother never saw me, owing to her lack of eyesight, I was her pet granddaughter, and she named me for her cousin, John Hancock, before I was born, but as I proved to be a girl she named me Jane Hancock Holt."

"I can remember many things she told me of his life and how the two played together when they were young, also of the house in Boston in which he resided."

Mrs. Hooper has a bureau that she prizes highly. It was the property of her grandmother, and was one of the few pieces of furniture that was saved from the big fire in New York.

Miss Hooper makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Nathaniel H. Shannon on Union street, and is a tireless worker. She takes great delight in her needlework, and has made several silk quilts that are marvels of workmanship. She has a son, George H. Hooper. Mrs. Hooper, while she does not pretend to be a claimant to the estate, is justly proud of being a relative of the distinguished statesman.

AT THE WARNER CLUB.

Musical Given Last Evening By
Crescent Orchestra a Great Success.

The Crescent orchestra gave a most pleasing concert at the rooms of the Warner club last evening. A good proportion of the club members were in attendance, and the concert was given with a finish and precision that augurs well for this rising musical organization. The following excellent program was rendered:

1. The Strollers, March, Chasseur Orchestra.
2. Flute solo, Dance of the Honey Bees, Richmond Prof. Martin Damm.
3. Overture, Titania, Hildreth Orchestra.
4. Tout Passe, Valse Lente, Berger Orchestra.
5. Piano selection, Omeria, Intermezzo, Hartz.
6. Veritas, March, Densmore Orchestra.
7. Innocence, Intermezzo, Carter Messars Wheeler, Ballou, Hett and Damm.
8. Westport Harbor Waltzes, Rodinau Orchestra.
9. March, Les Soldats qui Passent, Costa Orchestra.
10. Piccolo selection, Dance of the Song Birds, Richmond Prof. Martin Damm.
11. Piano selections from The Wizard of Oz, Fletjins.
12. March, Under the American Eagle, Ellis Orchestra.

TRAIN KILLS ALBERT GUPPY.

Dover, N. H., Jan. 26.—Albert Guppy, a well known fish dealer of this city, was struck and killed by a west-bound passenger train on the Worcester, Nashua & Portland railroad this afternoon at a crossing about a mile from the Lee station. Mr. Guppy was fifty years old and is survived by his wife, two sons and one daughter. He resided on Fourth street.

COMPANY B BOYS SUSPENDED.

Company B basket ball team of this city has been suspended by A. J. Lill, Jr., secretary of the New England Association Amateur Athletic Union basket ball committee for not complying with the union's rules, regarding registering.

OBITUARY.

Clara J. Seavey.

The death of Clara J. wife of Alfred V. Seavey of Rye, occurred at the Cottage hospital today. Deceased was forty-nine years of age.

Chrysanthemums

AND

Cut Flowers

—AT—

R. E. Hannaford's.

FLORIST,

Newcastle Avenue,

TELEPHONE CON.

FIRES

Are Sure To Happen.

Look out for them this winter, when so many wood fires are going.
Are you insured? If not you had better let us write you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a postal and we will call.

FRANK D. BUTLER,

Real Estate and Insurance

3 Market Street.

Your Winter Suit

Should be
WELL MADE.
It should be
STYLISH
And
PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE
SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And
Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,
Bridge Street.Old Furniture
Made New.

Why don't you send some
of your badly worn uphol-
stered furniture to Robert H
Hall and have it re-uphol-
stered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions
And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

The Evening
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A live local paper.
Enterprising, but not
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